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**REMARKS**

The Office Action of July 17, 2003 has been studied in detail along with the references applied and cited by the examiner. In response, selected claims have been canceled (claims 24, 25, and 27), other claims amended (claims 1, 8, and 26), and new claim 29 presented for consideration. The pending claims should be read in conjunction with the accompanying arguments in support of patentability. Further examination and reconsideration of the application as amended are respectfully requested.

**THE OFFICE ACTION**

Claims 1, 3, and 24-26 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Gluhlampenwerk (DE 41 33 077 A1).

Claims 1-3 and 24-26 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Soules, et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,680,005) in view of Gluhlampenwerk.

Claims 6-8 and 27-28 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Soules, et al. in view of Morley (U.S. Patent No. 2,279,635).

**REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §102(b)**

The examiner rejected claims 1, 3, and 24-26 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Gluhlampenwerk (DE 41 33 077 A1). The Gluhlampenwerk reference discloses a cold chamber portion connecting the ends of the helix shaped tube portions. The dimensions of the cold chamber portion, transverse and parallel to the central axis, are larger than the diameter of the tube portions. The height dimension (H) of the cold chamber portion, measured parallel to the central axis, enlarges the height of the lamp envelope.

In contrast, amended claim 1 recites a cold chamber portion connecting the ends of the helix shaped tube portions, a height dimension of the cold chamber portion measured in a direction parallel to the central axis is substantially the same as the diameter of the tube portions. In this configuration, the double helix does not include a cold chamber that is larger than the diameter of the tube portions parallel to the central axis. Furthermore, amended claim 26 recites a cold chamber portion that is substantially coplanar with the ends of the helix shaped tube portions. The upper end of the external configuration forms a substantially planar configuration. None of the

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aforementioned structures, required in independent claims 1 and 26, are shown in Gluhlampenwerk. Applicants submit that the pending independent claims 1 and 26, and all claims dependent therefrom, are not anticipated by Gluhlampenwerk for at least the reasons set forth above, and are allowable over this record art. Applicants accordingly requests reconsideration and allowance thereof.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The examiner next rejected claims 1-3 and 24-26 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Soules, et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,680,005) in view of Gluhlampenwerk. The examiner states that Soules discloses a cold chamber portion connecting the ends of the helix shaped tube portions. To the contrary, the only ends disclosed in Soules are first and second ends 12, 14. The first and second ends are received in the base or housing. As best shown in Figure 2, Soules discloses a discharge envelope or tube 10 which is originally formed as an elongated cylindrical or tubular structure. A coating of phosphor 28 is uniformly applied to the interior surface of the envelope. Thereafter, the envelope is coiled about a longitudinal axis into a helical configuration thereby providing an uneven distribution of the phosphor coating. Soules teaches a uniform coating of the phosphor extending from a first end 12 to a second end 14. As such, a cold chamber portion would interrupt the continuous coating of phosphor in the interior surface of the envelope.

The references contain no motivation nor suggestion to combine the references. Furthermore, Gluhlampenwerk teaches away from Soules. In particular, combining Gluhlampenwerk with Soules would result in an interrupted envelope comprising a chamber that not only interrupts the constant dimensions of the envelope, but also interrupts the interior surface coating of phosphor as taught by Soules. Consequently, claims 1 and 26, and all claims dependent therefrom, define over any fair teachings attributable to the references either taken singularly or in combination.

The examiner next rejected claims 6-8 and 27-28 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Soules, et al. in view of Morley (U.S. Patent No. 2,279,635). The arguments raised with respect to the above identified claims are equally appropriate here and will not be repeated. Claims 6-8 and 28 are not made obvious for at least the reasons stated above. In addition, neither Soules nor Morley recognize the problems addressed by Applicants. One skilled in the art,

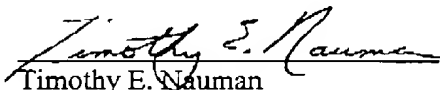
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having the cited references before him, would not be informed that the problems solved by applicants ever existed. Furthermore, combining Soules with Morley, though not suggested in the references, would not result in a lamp bulb with a substantially planar wall of glass distal to the base portion of the bulb. Consequently, claims 7 and 28, which recite an external configuration which is substantially barrel-shaped, are not taught nor made obvious by Soules, et al. in view of Morley. Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the Section 103 rejection of claims 6-8 and 28 and allowance thereof.

All formal and informal matters having been addressed, this application is in condition for allowance. Early notice to that effect is solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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